



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

85678-30

Date of Issuance:

APR 11 2013

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Iprodione 41.6SC

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
 - Registration Review
- Under FIFRA, as amended

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

RedEagle International LLC
1925 E. Edgewood Drive, Suite 105
Lakeland, FL 33803

Mailed to:

Cheryl Wagner
Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA section 4.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

APR 11 2013

Hope Johnson, Acting Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch/Registration Division/OPP/OCSP (7504P)

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2. You must submit the following data before the due date of 9/30/2014:
 - a. Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies.
3. Make the following changes to the label:
 - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 85678-30"
 - b. Add the appropriate Net Contents information and an EPA Establishment number to the label.
4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

If these requirements are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

The basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated December 11, 2012 for the product referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act is acceptable. This basic CSF will be added to the file for this product.

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records.



Hope Johnson
Acting Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure:

- Label stamped "Accepted"
- Product Chemistry Review DP408730 dated March 5, 2013
- Acute Toxicity Review DP408067 dated January 8, 2013

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate, cleaners/repairers of equipment, and applicators applying as a dip treatment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (>14 mils), nitrile rubber (>14 mils), neoprene rubber (>14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (>14 mils), or viton (>14 mils),
- Chemical-resistant apron, and
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and longpants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (>14 mils), nitrile rubber (>14 mils), neoprene rubber (>14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (>14 mils), or viton (>14mils),
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures, and
- A dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment (ground boom, air blast, etc.), and flaggers for aerial applications must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shoes plus socks.

Applicators and all other handlers not specified above must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and longpants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (>14 mils), nitrile rubber(>14 mils), neoprene rubber (>14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (>14 mils), or viton (>14mils), and
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment(PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets therequirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical can contaminate surface water through aerial and ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

This pesticide is toxic to invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly, indirectly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 48 hours for grapes. The restricted entry interval for all other WPS uses is 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (>14 mils), nitrile rubber (>14 mils), neoprene rubber (>14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (>14 mils), or viton (>14 mils), and
- Shoes plus socks.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including microjet, solid set, wheel lines and center pivot. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of Iprodione 41.6SC in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Iprodione 41.6SC, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate

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dosage per acre specified on this label of Iprodione 41.6SC per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended). The spray solution should be buffered to a pH of 5.0-7.0. Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Iprodione 41.6SC into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Iprodione 41.6SC should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with Iprodione 41.6SC has been completed, avoid further field irrigation over the treated area for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. The system must contain a functional checkvalve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump, and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e. g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

(This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

SENSITIVE AREAS: This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interactions of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with, and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE:

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

IPRODIONE 41.6SC MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Shake well before using. First, partially fill the spray tank with clean water. Then measure the required amount of Iprodione 41.6SC, pre-mix with a small volume of water, and add this to the tank. Continue to agitate to ensure thorough mixing while filling tank with remaining water. Maintain agitation during application and apply with properly calibrated application equipment. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods, as some chemical break down may occur, particularly in water with a high pH. Buffer the spray solution to a pH of 5.0 - 7.0. A high quality, nonionic spreader can be used as a spray tank additive with the exception of in-furrow sprays. Add Iprodione 41.6SC to the tank before adding any adjuvant. Read and review the adjuvant label or consult its manufacturer for crop tolerance and safety information when used with Iprodione 41.6SC. Mixing with very acidic products may result in precipitation of Iprodione 41.6SC.

IPRODIONE 41.6SC IS REGISTERED FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS:

Field and Row Crops	Small Fruit
Cotton	Berries* (except blueberries)**
Peanuts*	Grapes
Fruit Trees and Nuts	Strawberries
Almonds	Vegetables
Stone Fruits	Beans (Snap, Dry, and Lima)
Apricots	Broccoli
Cherries	Carrots
Nectarines	Chinese Mustard (FL only)
Peaches	Dry Bulb Onions
Plums	Garlic
Prunes	Lettuce (Head & Leaf types)
Ginseng*	Potatoes

* Not for use in California.

**Iprodione 41.6SC is not registered for use on blueberries. Do not use on any variety of blueberries.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS FOR BEANS, BROCCOLI, CARROTS, CHINESE MUSTARD, COTTON, DRY BULB ONIONS, GARLIC, LETTUCE, PEANUTS, POTATOES AND RICE

The following crops may be rotated after harvest: Beans, Broccoli, Carrots, Chinese mustard, Cotton, Dry Bulb Onions, Garlic, Lettuce, Peanuts, Potatoes, and Rice.

If you are unsure about disease conditions, contact your local extension agent.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS FOR STONE FRUIT, ALMONDS AND GRAPES

Do not graze animals in treated orchards. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to livestock.

VEGETATIVE BUFFER

If applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fish pond, there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.

Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas as listed above.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
FIELD AND ROW CROPS**

COTTON - IN-FURROW

DISEASE	RATE/1,000 FT OF ROW	ROW SPACING RATE PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Damping-off, "Sore Shin" (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25 - 0.5 fl. oz./1,000 ft. of row	40"=3.2-6.5 fl. oz./A 38"=3.4-6.9 fl. oz./A 36"=3.6-7.3 fl. oz./A 30"=4.4-8.7 fl. oz./A	Apply at-planting in at least 2.5 gallons of water per acre, using spray nozzles mounted on the planter to deliver the spray solution to the open seed furrow. Use sprayer equipment calibrated to deliver the registered dose rate of product. Direct the spray in-furrow immediately behind the seed drop tube and before the furrow closure devices. Apply the higher rate of Iprodione 41.6SC if the field has a history of high seedling disease pressure or if weather conditions are cool and wet, favoring seedling disease development.

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not allow grazing or feeding of cotton forage to livestock.

**PEANUTS
(Not for use in California)**

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Sclerotinia Blight (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	2.0 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Make up to two additional applications at 14- to 21-day intervals. For best results, apply using a preventative program. Apply using a tractor mounted spray boom equipped with hollow cone or low pressure nozzles (e.g., 8008LP, 8010LP or TK7.5 that produce large droplets). Adjust nozzles to provide complete coverage of the row. Vine spreaders may be used in combination with flat fan nozzles for banding. The two pint per acre rate needs to be used in the band. Applications may also be made by chemigation. If required, two additional applications may be made from 14-21 days after the first application.
Nematodes Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sclerotinia Blight (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	2.0 - 3.0 pts./A	Apply when the field has a history of low to moderate infestations of nematodes. Do not use if nematode pressure is high. Use higher rate for moderate infestations. Apply at planting application in at least 2.5 gallons of water per acre, using spray nozzles mounted on the planter to deliver the spray solution over the open seed furrow in a 6-8" T-band. Direct the spray immediately before the furrow closure devices. Make a second application in at least 20 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plant, on either side. Make second application 30-45 days after planting (pegging stage). Apply to an acre of

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		plants without adjusting for band application or row spacing. One additional application can be made for disease control if low rate (2.0 pts./acre) is used.
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- RESTRICTIONS:**
- Do not make more than 3 applications per season.
 - Do not apply more than 6 pints of product/A with the last spray being at least 2.0 pts./A.
 - PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 10 days.
 - Do not apply by air.
 - Do not feed peanut hay to livestock.

FRUIT TREE AND NUTS

ALMONDS		
DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternate</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>) Jacket Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	1.0 pt./A	Apply in 20-400 gallons of water/A ground or in a minimum of 1½ gallons of water/A by air. Use Iprodione 41.6SC as an integral part of a complete disease control program. Make foliar applications in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage, and/or fruit. The spray schedule below is only a general guideline. Base applications on local disease and growing conditions. Contact your local extension agent for regional recommendations.
TANK MIX PROGRAM Almond Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	Tank mix 1.0 pt./A Iprodione 41.6SC with 2-3 lb. ai CAPTAN in 20-300 gals. water/A (ground), or in a minimum of 15 gals. water/A (air)	Spray Schedule (General Guidelines): Always base applications on local disease and growing conditions. Apply first at pink bud and make up to 3 subsequent applications at full bloom, petal fall, and up to and no later than 5 weeks after petal fall. The optimal timing for jacket rot control is full bloom. For <i>Alternaria</i> , applications may be made up to 5 weeks after petal fall. If conditions remain conducive for the development of <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot beyond 5 weeks after petal fall, additional applications of a fungicide effective against <i>Alternaria</i> will be necessary since Iprodione 41.6SC is not labeled for use on almonds beyond 5 weeks after petal fall. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the specific CAPTAN formulation label. The use of aerial application after petal fall may result in reduced control due to lack of canopy penetration and coverage.
RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than four applications per season.		

STONE FRUIT

APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia spp.</i>) Jacket Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Monilinia spp.</i>)	1.0-2.0 pts./A	Apply in 20-400 gallons of water per acre by ground or in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply at bud break when bud tissue is susceptible to disease development. If conditions favor disease development, make a second application at full bloom or at petal fall. Jacket Rot: Optimal timing for application is at full bloom.

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Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)		Use Iprodione 41.6 SC as an integral part of a complete disease control program with other registered fungicides, as additional applications may be required during the bloom period. Make foliar applications in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms and foliage. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter spray interval.
RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not apply this product after petal fall.		

GINSENG
(Not for use in California)

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria panax</i>)	1.5-2.0 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule if the alternating spray program is being used. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage using ground equipment. Alternating Program: Use as an alternating treatment at 14-day intervals with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight.
Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria panax</i>)	1.0-1.5 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue at 7- to 10-day intervals. Tank Mix Program: Apply as a tank mix with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight.
RESTRICTIONS Do not apply more than 10 pts./A per season. Do not make more than 5 applications per season. PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 36 days.		

SMALL FRUIT
BERRIES

Caneberry: Blackberry, loganberry, red and black raspberry, cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
Bushberry: Currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry (Not for use in California)

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis Fruit Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.0-2.0 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply at early bloom (5%-10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Two additional applications may be made at 14-day intervals or as required. Use Iprodione 41.6SC as an integral part of a complete disease control program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of both blossoms and fruit. Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iprodione 41.6SC is not registered for use on blueberries. Do not use on any variety of blueberries. • Do not make more than 4 applications per season. • The final application can be made up to and including the day of harvest. • Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days. 		

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GRAPES

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	Wine and Sherry Grapes: Guideline (base applications on local disease and growing conditions. Consult local extension for regional recommendations): 1.0-2.0 pts./A at early to mid-bloom 1.5-2.0 pts./A prior to bunch closing 1.5-2.0 pts./A at beginning of fruit ripening (veraison) 1.5-2.0 pts./A final application prior to harvest, as needed	Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Calibrate and adjust the application equipment to direct the spray at the bunches to ensure thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate. This product must be used in conjunction with good cultural practices designed to minimize conditions conducive for Bunch Rot development. Thorough coverage of the bunches is essential. Do not make more than 4 applications per season to wine and sherry grapes. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for wine and sherry grapes is 7 days.
	Table and Raisin Grapes: 1.0-2.0 pts. in a minimum of 50 gals. water	Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply at early to mid-bloom. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Calibrate and adjust the application equipment to direct the spray at the bunches to ensure thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate. This product must be used in conjunction with good cultural practices designed to minimize conditions conducive for Bunch Rot development. Do not make more than one application per season to table and raisin grapes.
RESTRICTIONS Application may be made by chemigation except in the state of New York.		

STRAWBERRIES

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Stem End Rot (<i>Gnomonia comari</i>) Phomopsis Soft Rot (<i>Phomopsis obscurans</i>) Purple Leaf Spot <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) Anthracnose* (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	1.5-2.0 pts./A	FOLIAR SPRAY: Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons water per acre, when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make aerial applications in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use the high rate under severe disease conditions. Thorough coverage is essential for disease control. *Iprodione 41.6SC will suppress or partially control this disease.
	1.0 pt./A	TANK MIXES: Apply Iprodione 41.6SC with other registered fungicides to control Gray Mold. Do not apply with Ronilan. Follow the directions above for ground and aerial applications. Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Botrytis Crown Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Box Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	2.0 pts. per 100 gals. water	DIP APPLICATION: To control Botrytis Crown Rot: Apply as a preplant dip immediately prior to planting. Dip the transplants in the solution for 1 to 5 minutes and plant immediately. Dip application to control Box Rot: Dip the transplants in the treatment solution for 1-5 minutes, and plant immediately or place in cold storage.

Dip plants only once.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than one dip application per season, either prior to cold storage or just before planting.
- Do not make more than one foliar application per season.
- Do not apply Iprodione 41.6SC after first fruiting flower.

VEGETABLES

BEANS (Snap, Dry, and Lima)

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	1.5-2.0 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre by ground, or minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply at first bloom to when 10% of the plants have one open bloom, and again 5-7 days later or up to peak bloom, if conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply using ground equipment with a spray pressure of 50-100 PSI using a three nozzle/row boom arranged with one directly over the row, and a drop on each side of the row.
TANK MIX PROGRAM Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) White Mold(<i>Sclerotiniasclerotiorum</i>)	Tank Mix 1.5 pts./A Iprodione 41.6SC plus 0.7-1.05 lb. ai/A TOPSIN M fungicide in a minimum of 40 gals. water/A (ground) or 10 gals. water/A (air)	Application may also be made by air or chemigation. Use the high rate and shorter spray interval under severe disease conditions. Thorough coverage is essential for disease control.
TANK MIX PROGRAM White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Tank Mix 1.5-2.0 pts./A Iprodione 41.6SC plus 5 lbs. MICROTHIOL DISPERSS in a minimum of 10 gals. water/A	For use in Washington only. Apply by ground using a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and branches and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Apply when fungal growth is visible at the base of the plant, and repeat on a 14-21 day interval, if conditions are favorable for disease development. Application may also be made by chemigation. Thorough coverage is essential for control.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per season, with the last application occurring no later than peak bloom.
- Do not allow foraging for 14 days after last application.
- Aerial application not registered for use in California.
- Do not feed snap bean hay to livestock.
- Do not feed dry bean hay to livestock until 45 days after last application.
- Do not use this product on cowpeas.

BROCCOLI

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Black Leg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>)	2.0 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre by ground. Apply immediately after thinning (2- to 4-leaf stage) as a directed spray to the base of the plant and the adjacent soil surface. Position nozzles to ensure thorough coverage of the stem with 2 nozzles per row, one on either side. If favorable disease conditions persist, a second application may be made up to the day of harvest. Application may be made by chemigation.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per crop season.
- Do not drench.
- This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (Pre-Harvest Interval = 0 days).

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CARROTS

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Black Crown Rot (<i>Alternaria radicina</i>)	1.0-2.0 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial equipment. Use the high rate and/or shorter spray interval under severe disease conditions. Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
	1.0-2.0 pt./A Iprodione 41.6SC	TANK MIX PROGRAM: Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre as a tank mix with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria on carrots. Make the first application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season.
RESTRICTIONS This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (Pre-Harvest Interval = 0 days).		

CHINESE MUSTARD (For Use In Florida Only)

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	1 pt./A	Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Initiate application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 10-14 day interval as needed.
RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 10 days.		

DRY BULB ONIONS

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alternariaporri</i>) Botrytis Neck Rot (<i>Botrytis allii</i>) Stemphylium Blight (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)	1.5 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air, or in a minimum of 50 gallons water per acre by ground. Apply using ground, air, or chemigation equipment. For ground applications, use a boom sprayer with either single or multiple nozzles per row adjusted to provide complete coverage of each row. Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications at 14-day intervals as needed. Do not make more than 5 applications per season.
Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alternariaporri</i>) Stemphylium Blight (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)	California 1.5 pts./A Colorado 1.5 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 6 gallons of water/A by air. Apply on a 7-14 day spray interval. Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alternariaporri</i>) Botrytis Neck Rot	1.0 pt./A	TANK MIX PROGRAM: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air, or in a minimum of 50 gals. water per acre by ground. Apply as a tank mix with another fungicide registered for the control of Botrytis Leaf Blight, Botrytis Neck Rot or Purple Blotch (as

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(<i>Botrytis allii</i>) Stemphylium Blight (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)		described above for aerial and ground application). Initiate application when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season.
RESTRICTIONS Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 7 days.		

GARLIC

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	4.0 pts./A Represents rate for a 38" - 40" row spacing	Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply in the furrow at planting. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the open furrow and covering soil.
RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than one application per season.		

LETTUCE (head & leaf)

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Lettuce Drop (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Bottom Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.5-2.0 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply from planting to just after thinning. Apply again 10 days later if needed. If conditions still favor disease development, make a third application 10 days after the second spray. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Make ground applications using three nozzles per seed line, one centered over the row, and one on each side of the row, directed to ensure thorough coverage of lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil surface. Use the high rate under severe disease conditions. Applications may also be made by air* or chemigation.
RESTRICTIONS * Aerial application may only be used for the first spray (between planting and thinning stage). • Aerial application is not registered for use in California. • Do not make more than 3 applications to each crop per season. • When applying in a band do not reduce the acre rate. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 14 days. • Do not cultivate after application. If necessary, make an application during or immediately after cultivation. • Do not drench.		

POTATOES

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	1.0-2.0 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development, and make up to 3 subsequent applications at 10-14 day intervals or as needed. Apply by ground with single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the older leaves. Use the high rate under severe disease conditions. Application may also be made by chemigation or air. When applying by sprinkler irrigation, deliver 0.1 to 0.4 inches of water per acre.
White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	2.0 pts./A	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air for White Mold control except in California. Apply just prior to row closing, or at early first sign of disease, and repeat at 14- to 21-day intervals if conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply by ground using single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough

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		coverage of the lower stems and branches and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Application may also be made by chemigation. Thorough coverage is essential for control.
TANK MIX PROGRAM White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Tank Mix 1.5-2.0 pts./A Plus 5 lbs. MICROTHIOL DISPERSS	For use in Washington only. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply by ground using a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and branches and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Apply when fungal growth is visible at the base of the plant, and repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Application may also be made by chemigation. Thorough coverage is essential for control.
RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 14 days. Do not irrigate for 24 hours after application.		

CROPS GROWN FOR SEED/TREATED SEED

CRUCIFER CROPS FOR SEED IN ARIZONA ONLY including, but not limited to: Broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale, radish, rape, rutabaga and turnip

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
<i>Alternaria</i> spp. (<i>Alternaria</i> leaf and pod blight)	1.5-2.0 pts./A	Apply in 20-100 gallons of water per acre by ground or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply at full bloom, pod set, and just prior to harvest if conditions are favorable for disease development.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp. (White Mold)	2.0 pts./A	Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Thorough coverage is essential for control. Use Iprodione 41.6SC Fungicide in combination with a resin-based surfactant, following the dilution rates provided on the surfactant label.

RESTRICTIONS
Do not make more than 3 applications per seed crop.
For purposes of pesticide registration in the state of Arizona, all crucifer seed crop fields may be considered non-food, and fields may be considered non-food and non-feed sites of pesticide use, provided that the following conditions are met:

- All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the State forth with upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, or other equivalent disposal site, and shall show the amount of material disposed of, its grower, and the date of disposal.
- No portion of the seed crucifer plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed, may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.
- All crucifer seed conditioned in the State of Arizona shall bear a tag which forbids the use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.

No crucifer seed conditioned in the State of Arizona may be distributed for human consumption or animal feed. Violation of any condition listed above is declared a violation of the Use Directions contained in this label and is prohibited.

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CRUCIFER CROPS FOR SEED IN CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTON ONLY including, but not limited to:
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale, radish, rape, rutabaga and turnip

DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria leaf and pod blight Sclerotinia stem rot/watery soft rot	California: 0.5 - 2.0 pts./A	Apply in 20-100 gallons of water per acre by ground or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply during flower development, at full bloom, and at pod set if conditions are favorable for disease development.
Alternaria leaf blight and pod blight Sclerotinia white rot Black Leg (<i>Phomalingam</i>)	Washington: 2.0-4.0 pts./A	Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Thorough coverage is essential for control. Iprodione 41.6SC fungicide may be used in combination with a resin-based surfactant, following the dilution rates provided on the surfactant label. Apply when Brassica seedlings are transplanted in later summer or early fall to reduce the risk of black mold during cool and moist conditions, and when plants are at full bloom, at pod set, and just before harvest if conditions are favorable for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS

In California, do not make more than 5 applications per seed crop.
All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the appropriate state officials upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, or other equivalent disposal site and shall show the lot numbers, the amount of material disposed of, its grower(s), and the date of disposal.
No portion of the crucifer seed plant including, but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes. All crucifer seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids the use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed. No crucifer seed may be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

CARROT SEED - NEBRASKA AND IDAHO ONLY

For use by commercial seed treaters only

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<i>Alternaria</i> spp.	16 fl. oz./CWT	Apply as slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after they are completely dry.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not treat carrot seeds more than once.
- Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.
- Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting.
- Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40 CFR 180.910 and 40 CFR 180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.
- Federal law requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following information: "This seed has been treated with Iprodione 41.6SC. Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes. Store away from feeds and foodstuffs. Treated seed are to be used exclusively for planting."

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CARROT SEED - WASHINGTON ONLY
For use by commercial seed treaters only

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria spp.	16fl. oz./CWT	Apply as slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after they are completely dry.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not treat carrot seeds more than once.
- Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.
- Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting.
- Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40 CFR 180.910 and 40 CFR 180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.
- If applying this product adjacent to a water body, refer to Vegetative Buffer section of this label for additional precautions.
- All carrot seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for 3 years from the date of disposal, and shall furnish the records to the WSDA upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter, or other equivalent disposal site, and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.
- No portion of the carrot seed plant, including but not limited to green chip, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.
- Federal law requires that bags containing treated seed shall be labeled with the following: "This seed has been treated with Iprodione 41.6SC. Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes. Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting."

CARROT SEED - CALIFORNIA ONLY
For use only by commercial seed treaters/seed treatment facilities

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria leaf blight (<i>Alternaria radicina</i>)	Seed Treatment: 8 fl. oz./6 gallons water Slurry Treatment: 16 fl. oz./CWT	Seed Treatment: Use 6 gallons solution per 3 pounds carrot seed. Allow seed to soak for 24 hours at 30°C, then package treated seeds when completely dry. Slurry Treatment: Apply as slurry with adequate water to coat seed completely. Package treated seeds when they are completely dry.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not treat carrot seeds more than once.
- Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.
- Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting.
- Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40 CFR 180.910 and 40 CFR 180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes. No dye is required for seed that is pelleted to give it an unnatural shape and/or color.
- Federal law requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following information: "This seed has been treated with Iprodione 41.6SC. Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes. Store away from feeds and foodstuffs." Do not graze livestock in treated fields and do not feed treated crops to livestock.
- The County Agricultural Commissioner's (or designee's) signature must be obtained prior to this use.

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CRIMSON, RED OR WHITE CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED - OREGON ONLY

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<i>Sclerotinia</i> Crown Rot and Wilt (<i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i>) Black Stem (<i>Phoma</i>)	1.5-2.0 pts./A	Apply in 12-40 gallons of water per acre by ground. Make foliar application using boom-mounted equipment when <i>Sclerotinia</i> is first observed. Adjust nozzles to ensure thorough coverage, and use sufficient volumes of water and spray pressure. Use of a surfactant (0.25% in 100 gal. spray solution) improves coverage of foliage. For severe disease pressure or for control of Black Stem on Crimson clover, a second application may be made. For Black Stem, apply before the 10" growth stage and no later than May 31. If only one application is made per season, use the high application rate.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two applications per season.
- Do not use treated seed of food, feed, or oil purposes.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- This pesticide does not have an established crop tolerance. Consequently, no portion of this seed crop may be used or distributed for food or feed. This restriction pertains to, but is not limited to, green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, straw, roots, bulbs, foliage or seed screenings, and to the grazing of the crop field, stubble or regrowth. All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a manner that the screenings cannot be distributed or used for food or feed purposes.
- Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40 CFR 180.910 and 40 CFR 180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes. No dye is required for seed that is pelleted to give it an unnatural shape and/or color
- Any seed from a field treated with Iprodione 41.6SC shall bear specific and conspicuous container labeling, or if shipped in bulk, on the shipment invoice or bill of lading. Federal law requires that bags containing treated seed shall be labeled with the following:
 - "This seed was produced using Iprodione 41.6SC fungicide for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has not established pesticide residue tolerances. This seed, in whole, as sprouts, or in any form, may not be used for food, feed, or oil purposes. Failure to comply with these conditions may violate requirements of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, the Oregon Dept. of Agriculture and other regulatory agencies."

SEED PEAS (FOR EXPORT TO SWEDEN ONLY) - WASHINGTON AND IDAHO ONLY

For use only by commercial seed treaters

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Ascochyta Blight (<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>)	5.6 fl. oz./CWT	Apply product in slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after they are completely dry.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not treat seed peas more than once.
- Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.
- Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting.
- Do not graze livestock in treated fields, and do not feed treated crops to livestock.
- Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40 CFR 180.910 and 40 CFR 180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.
- Treated seed must be labeled:
"For export only - not to be sold or offered for sale in the United States. Seed treated with Iprodione (Iprodione 41.6SC) - Do not use for food or feed purposes. Do not graze livestock in treated fields and do not feed treated crops to livestock."

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- In Washington State: If applying this product adjacent to a water body, refer to Vegetative Buffer section of this label for additional precautions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store only in original container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite, or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: [Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less)] **Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons)] **Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable container. Refill this container with iprodione only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT IMPORTANT INFORMATION - READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of RedEagle International, LLC. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of RedEagle International, LLC and Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold RedEagle International, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, REDEAGLE INTERNATIONAL, LLC AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY

